#### § 63.686

the procedures specified in §63.695 of this subpart.

- (h) The owner or operator who elects to control tank air emissions by using a pressure tank shall meet the following requirements.
- (1) The tank shall be designed not to vent to the atmosphere as a result of compression of the vapor headspace in the tank during filling of the tank to its design capacity.
- (2) All tank openings shall be equipped with closure devices designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions as determined using the procedure specified in §63.694(k) of this subpart.
- (3) Whenever an off-site material is in the tank, the tank shall be operated as a closed system that does not vent to the atmosphere except under either of the following conditions as specified in paragraph (h)(3)(i) or (h)(3)(ii) of this section.
- (i) At those times when opening of a safety device, as defined in §63.681 of this subpart, is required to avoid an unsafe condition.
- (ii) At those times when purging of inerts from the tank is required and the purge stream is routed to a closed-vent system and control device designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.693 of this subpart.
- (i) The owner or operator who elects to control air emissions by using an enclosure vented through a closed-vent system to an enclosed combustion control device shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) The tank shall be located inside an enclosure. The enclosure shall be designed and operated in accordance with the criteria for a permanent total enclosure as specified in "Procedure T-Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under 40 CFR 52.741, appendix B. The enclosure may have permanent or temporary openings to allow worker access; passage of material into or out of the enclosure by conveyor, vehicles, or other mechanical means; entry of permanent mechanical or electrical equipment; or to direct airflow into the enclosure. The owner or operator shall perform the verification procedure for

the enclosure as specified in Section 5.0 to "Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" initially when the enclosure is first installed and, thereafter, annually.

- (2) The enclosure shall be vented through a closed-vent system to an enclosed combustion control device that is designed and operated in accordance with the standards for either a vapor incinerator, boiler, or process heater specified in §63.693 of this subpart.
- (3) Opening of a safety device, as defined in §63.681 of this subpart, is allowed at any time conditions require it to do so to avoid an unsafe condition.
- (4) The owner or operator shall inspect and monitor the closed-vent system and control device as specified in §63.693.

[61 FR 34158, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 38968, July 20, 1999; 66 FR 1266, Jan. 8, 2001]

# §63.686 Standards: Oil-water and organic-water separators.

- (a) The provisions of this section apply to the control of air emissions from oil-water separators and organic-water separators for which  $\S 63.683(b)(1)(i)$  of this subpart references the use of this section for such air emission control.
- (b) The owner or operator shall control air emissions from each separator subject to this section by using one of the following:
- (1) A floating roof in accordance with all applicable provisions specified in 40 CFR 63 subpart VV—National Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators. For portions of the separator where it is infeasible to install and operate a floating roof, such as over a weir mechanism, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (2) A fixed-roof that is vented through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with all applicable provisions specified in 40 CFR 63 subpart VV—National Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators.
- (3) A pressurized separator that operates as a closed system in accordance with all applicable provisions specified

### **Environmental Protection Agency**

in 40 CFR part 63, subpart VV—National Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators.

[61 FR 34158, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 38969, July 20, 1999]

## § 63.687 Standards: Surface impoundments.

- (a) The provisions of this section apply to the control of air emissions from surface impoundments for which  $\S 63.683(b)(1)(i)$  of this subpart references the use of this section for such air emission control.
- (b) The owner or operator shall control air emissions from each surface impoundment subject to this section by using one of the following:
- (1) A floating membrane cover in accordance with the applicable provisions specified in 40 CFR 63 subpart QQ—National Emission Standards for Surface Impoundments; or
- (2) A cover that is vented through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with all applicable provisions specified in 40 CFR 63 subpart QQ—National Emission Standards for Surface Impoundments.

[61 FR 34158, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 38969, July 20, 1999]

### §63.688 Standards: Containers.

- (a) The provisions of this section apply to the control of air emissions from containers for which §63.683(b)(1)(i) of this subpart references the use of this section for such air emission control.
- (b) The owner or operator shall control air emissions from each container subject to this section in accordance with the following requirements, as applicable to the container, except when the special provisions for waste stabilization processes specified in paragraph (c) of this section apply to the container.
- (1) For a container having a design capacity greater than 0.1 m<sup>3</sup> and less than or equal to 0.46 m<sup>3</sup>, the owner or operator must control air emissions from the container in accordance with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (i) The owner or operator controls air emissions from the container in ac-

- cordance with the standards for Container Level 1 controls as specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart PP—National Emission Standards for Containers.
- (ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, an owner or operator may choose to control air emissions from the container in accordance with the standards for either Container Level 2 controls or Container Level 3 controls as specified in subpart PP of this part 63—National Emission Standards for Containers.
- (2) For a container having a design capacity greater than 0.46 m³ and the container is not in light-material service as defined in §63.681 of this subpart, the owner or operator must control air emissions from the container in accordance with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (3) For a container having a design capacity greater than 0.46 m³ and the container is in light-material service as defined in §63.681 of this subpart, the owner or operator must control air emissions from the container in accordance with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(3)(i) or (b)(3)(ii) of this section.
- (i) The owner or operator controls air emissions from the container in accordance with the standards for Container Level 2 controls as specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart PP—National Emission Standards for Containers.
- (ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, an owner or operator may choose to control air emissions from the container in accordance with the standards for Container Level 3 controls as specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart PP—National Emission Standards for Containers.
- (c) When a container subject to this subpart and having a design capacity greater than 0.1 m³ is used for treatment of an off-site material by a waste stabilization process as defined in §63.681 of this subpart, the owner or operator shall control air emissions from the container at those times during the process when the off-site material in the container is exposed to the atmosphere in accordance with the standards